

Dr. Barbat, discussing Dr. Gregory's paper:

The doctor has gone very thoroughly into detail with regard to this apparatus. I do not think we can add anything, except a few little points which I have noticed. One little thing we will always notice; in order to become expert, you have to do a great deal of work. No one can become expert in a few days. I find that by first gauging the strength of my tube, I can determine the amount of strength it will stand. The average it will stand is 112 volts for a few seconds, except the extremely thin platinum tubes. The other tubes will stand full strength of the coil, and I have taken pictures, except stout people's abdomens, in three seconds. In children the pelvis in three seconds and the hand instantaneously. Of course the operator wants to be careful of the tube because the average platinum will heat up in from 2 to 3 seconds. With regard to the plates, by comparing one plate with another, I find the standard plate has given me the best satisfaction with regard to the length of exposure. With regard to developing plates I use weak solutions.

Dr. Hunkin, discussing paper read by Dr. Gregory:

The best picture I have seen taken was in Liverpool. There was used a solution of bichloride acid just three times the strength of the acid usually employed here.

Dr. Hubbell, discussing paper read by Dr. Gregory:

I have had considerable experience in this work and I have tested nearly all the plates on the market. I have tested them very thoroughly and I have gotten the most satisfactory results from the Cramer X-Ray plates. It is very evident to me that for X-Ray photography you require a certain character of emulsion. I believe it should be richer in silver than any ordinary photography.

Dr. Cooper, discussing paper read by Dr. Gregory:

I have been asked by two different clinics to look around for a static machine, and I have not found one which I would recommend them to use instead of the Queen coil. With regard to the photographs, I have been fortunate in them. I have one which shows a stone in the kidney. These were not taken instantaneously, but with 32-plate static machine. I find it does not matter much what machine is used; it depends upon the technic and the tube you get. If you get a good tube, that tube should be kept for the kind of work it is being used for.

#### San Joaquin County.

The San Joaquin County Medical Society is showing unusual interest in Society meetings this year. We now have thirty-one members and hope soon, by the addition of adjacent county members, to increase our membership materially.

At the February meeting, Dr. R. R. Hammond read an interesting paper on "Haematuria." The paper was freely discussed. The Doctor reported the following interesting case:

Mr. E. McL., aged 36, complained of passing blood in his urine for the last two months. The urine was normal in amount, passed freely and was voided without any pain or inconvenience to the patient. The prostate, urethra, and bladder were carefully examined. His family history was negative. The patient was in first-class condition, attending to his professional duties as usual, no temperature, night sweats, appetite good.

Microscopical examination showed the urine to be filled with red blood corpuscles, a few white, and one or two casts, with a number of epithelium cells.

On the evening of February 26, two days after I had first been consulted, and two months from the beginning of the trouble, I was sent for, and found the patient suffering intense pain in the back, running down into the groin and radiating into the testicle. His wife told me that that morning the urine voided was almost pure blood; the pain began later and gradually increased in severity. I gave a hypodermic of morph. sulph. grs. 1-2, and atrop. sulph. grs. 1-150. The patient had a fairly comfortable night and the next morning passed several very small calculi. The urine was still bloody, but in three days was clear and has been ever since.

The next meeting will be held at the office of Dr. E. Harbert.

The Society met at the office of Dr. E. Harbert on Friday evening, March 25.

Dr. Harbert read a paper on "A Case of Gallstones," the report being received with much interest.

The Society will meet next month at the residence of Dr. A. W. Hoisholt.

BARTON J. POWELL, Secretary.

#### Santa Barbara County.

The Santa Barbara County Medical Society held its regular monthly meeting in the parlor of the Arlington Hotel, April 13, 1904, the president, Dr. Charles Anderson, in the chair. Drs. Charles Anderson, Wm. F. Blake, W. B. Cunnane, W. H. Flint, L. F. Mansfield, H. Sidebotham and C. E. Vaughan answered to roll call.

Dr. Blake reported a case of fracture of the tibia and fibula extending into the ankle joint, treated by adhesive strapping and molded pasteboard splint.

The paper of the evening, "Pernicious Malarial Fever," was read by Dr. Blake. Notwithstanding the fact that malaria is absolutely unknown in Santa Barbara or vicinity, the Doctor's paper, accompanied by a report of two cases, excited a great deal of interest; it was an exchange of reminiscences of the experiences of the various members acquired in other climes in the misty past, and was enjoyed very much. A motion was made and carried thanking Dr. Blake for his able paper.

An application for membership by H. C. Bagby was read and referred to the proper committee.

On motion of Dr. W. H. Flint, seconded by Dr. C. E. Vaughan, Dr. C. B. Bates was elected to honorary non-resident membership.

On motion of Dr. Cunnane, seconded by Dr. C. E. Vaughan, Dr. W. T. Lucas was elected second alternate delegate to represent the Association at the meeting of the State Society in case the regular delegate, Dr. Charles Anderson, or alternate, Dr. D. A. Conrad, should be unable to attend.

The report of Dr. C. E. Vaughan, chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose of drafting appropriate resolutions respecting the death of Dr. R. Mackinlay received, and on motion was adopted:

Resolved: That the members of the Santa Barbara County Medical Society wish to offer as a last tribute of love and respect to the memory of the late Dr. Robert Mackinlay. Although his failing strength debarred Dr. Mackinlay from taking part in the recent reorganization of this Society, the older members will remember his unflagging interest in its welfare in former days. He was bound to us by ties of personal friendship and professional comradeship. We respected him as a man, admired him as a physician and loved him as a friend.

The medical profession has lost a wise, skillful, conscientious and sympathetic practitioner, and the community a member who was faithful to every public and private obligation. In every relation of his life his record stands without a blemish.

To the family of our late associate, we offer our deep sympathy.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our late associate, and that they be published in the "Santa Barbara Press" and "The Daily News."

Dr. W. H. Flint offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved: That the members of the Santa Barbara County Medical Society having carefully considered the provisions of House Bill 6295, entitled, "A Bill for Preventing the Adulteration or Misbranding of Foods or Drugs and for Regulating Traffic Therein, and for Other Purposes," as amended by the Senate Committee on Manufactures, and now pending before the Senate (Calendar No. 1165), do hereby respectfully represent that the provisions of said bill are essential to the proper protection of the public welfare, and, consequently, hereby respectfully petition that the same be enacted into law at the earliest possible moment. All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. B. CUNNANE, Secretary.

**Multiplication of Bulletins.**—It is announced that bulletins of pathology are to be issued from the Medical Department of the University of California under the auspices of the Pathological Department. It is a matter of regret that original work of merit should continue to be published in special bulletins of small circulation. Excellent as such periodicals may be in themselves, their multiplication, for obvious reasons, is at the present time wholly inadvisable.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*